

## NEW SERIES—VOL. I, NO. 187.

## COMMUNIST PARTY - CONT.

innati. She is 85 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 34 feet hold. Has one barge, 30 feet long and 36 inches in diameter. Has a 10-horse power engine, 8 inches in diameter and 30 inches long. As she will run in the water, she has a recess wheel. Captain Wm. J. Smith is owner, commander, pilot, clerk, and engineer. The Delia draws 17 inches of water. She will carry about 150 bales of cotton. She has 175 bbls of whisky on board.





## THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

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Six months	9.00
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Death Notices	5 cts. per line
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Birth Notices	5 cts. per line
Death Notices	5 cts. per line

## LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## WASHINGTON.

## THE MCGARRAHAN LAND CASE.

Hon. Jas. F. Wilson Withdraws from Politics.

Investigation of the New Orleans Sugar Frauds.

Funeral Obsequies of Amos Kendall.

Special to the Louisville Express.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

The celebrated McGarrahan case came up in the Supreme Court of the District yesterday against the Interior Department, which, through ex-Secretary Brown, had refused to obey the order of the court, and it now comes before the court on a motion to quash the judgment and vacate the writ which the Secretary refused to obey.

This case arises from McGarrahan applying for a writ of mandamus on the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent for seventeen thousand acres of land in California, and such writ was issued on the ninth day of July, 1899. After the argument the court took the papers and reserved its decision. The same claim is pending in Congress.

The letter-carrier system in Indianapolis has grown into popular favor, perhaps more than in any other city, although established only on the 1st of July last. There were, in October, 139,322 mail letters delivered, 12,136 local letters and 3,370 newspapers, and 60,259 letters collected from the street boxes. Fourteen hundred postoffice boxes have been given up in the four months the letter carrier system has been in operation.

At the meeting of the members of the bar of the United States Supreme Court on Friday, to take action on the death of Hon. Robert J. Walker, the presiding officer, Hon. Roscoe Johnson, was requested to have the proceedings and resolutions spread upon the journal of the Supreme Court. The practice of the court is against such entry, but Mr. Johnson will, nevertheless, make the motion to-morrow.

Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, has arrived here. He states that he declined to allow his name to be used in the Senatorial contest, and that it is positive and final. He will leave for Boston to-morrow to attend a meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, being one of the government directors.

Judge Dent, candidate for Governor of Mississippi, who is at present in this city, says that he will not return to Mississippi until after the election has taken place. Collector Casey, at New Orleans, has been specifically instructed to ferret out what are called the sugar frauds in that city, and to reorganize the custom-house there on a more thorough basis.

The attendance at the funeral of the Hon. Amos Kendall to-day was very large and included all classes and condition of society. Mr. Kendall's charities were so liberal among the citizens of this District that he was generously remembered by nearly every one, and every mark of respect was paid to his memory.

Hon. Watson Webb had an interview with the President yesterday, and told him his views of the Paraguayan situation, which is somewhat different from that of Gen. McMahon.

Secretary Boutwell has gone home for a few days to obtain the peace and quiet necessary to give his annual report its finishing touches.

## ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.

A young man, named Thomas Stretch, was killed this afternoon under painful circumstances. Accounts are very conflicting, one being that a parcel of boys were playing ball on a vacant lot, at the corner of Tenth and Carr streets, when James Stewart, a well-known builder, came out of his house, adjoining, and ordered them off, at the same time throwing a brick at them, hitting Stretch on or near the shoulder, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few minutes.

Another version is that the boys were in Stewart's stable, and that he threw a brick at the stable to frighten them away, and when they jumped down from the hay loft, Stretch either broke his neck, or died from concussion of the brain. Stewart has the reputation of being a kind hearted Christian man, and the occurrence has caused much solicitude among his friends. He does not deny throwing the brick, but says it did not hit the boy.

Arrest of an Escaped Convict.

Boston, November 14.

John Parsons, who was arrested in this city for having burglar tools in his possession, proves to be an escaped convict from Sing Sing with four years unexpired time to serve. He has been sent back in charge of a New York officer.

## THE PACIFIC.

## Accident on the Western Pacific Railroad.

## Two Passenger Trains Collide.

Many Persons are Killed and Wounded.

## A List of the Victims.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 14.

At ten minutes past nine o'clock A. M. the eastward bound train on the Western Pacific railroad, composed of eight cars, including one sleeping car, collided with the Alameda Ferry train of four cars near San Leandro. Both trains were going at the rate of twenty miles per hour. The engines are a perfect wreck, and the cars completely demolished.

The Western Pacific train left at the prompt time, but the morning was so foggy the engineer had difficulty to see a distance ahead. On arriving at the switch where the Western Pacific connects with the Alameda road, the train slowed, and the switch-tender was questioned whether the Alameda train had passed, and answered, "All right, go ahead." Soon after the trains came together with a terrific crash. The first passenger car on the Western Pacific train was driven through the smoking car. Other cars were badly damaged.

The killed and wounded are variously estimated at from thirty to fifty persons. It is impossible to obtain a correct list at present. The following are known to have been killed or wounded:

Killed—Alex. W. Baldwin, U. S. District Judge, Virginia City, Nevada; Edward Anderson, engineer Western Pacific railroad; —McDonald, road master California Pacific railroad; Mr. Boutel, the principal of the young ladies' seminary at Oakland; Charles Martin, fireman of the Alameda train; George Thompson, fireman, of the Western Pacific train; David Ward, merchant, San Francisco; Joseph Connelly, Carroll Station; Max Herman, merchant, San Jose; B. F. Fox (supposed, from papers found on the body).

Wounded—J. M. Perkins, railroad employee, badly injured; J. L. Bland, merchant, San Jose, slightly hurt; Judge Wm. Campbell, U. S. District Attorney for Nevada, left leg broken; Sam'l B. Haley, San Francisco, leg twisted; Polk Matson, Oakland, both legs broken; J. C. Knapp, Pleasanton, left leg smashed and otherwise injured (three men killed alongside); J. P. Peters, San Francisco, badly bruised; N. Lambert, carpenter, Western Pacific railroad, both legs broken; M. L. Taylor, Chicago, bruised across the stomach; L. B. Bromley, Sacramento, leg broken, and otherwise badly injured; Geo. Caldwell, Sacramento, badly bruised; Thos. McNulty, San Francisco, right leg broken and foot bruised; —Bantos, leg badly smashed; two Chinamen, very badly hurt. The killed and wounded were mostly on the Western Pacific train.

When the trains collided the passengers were driven together and crushed among the ruins, and it was with great difficulty that many could be extricated. The legs of one man were amputated before he could be released from the cars. A sleeping car was filled with the badly wounded and sent Alameda.

Great excitement prevailed during the day. The catastrophe cast a gloom over the entire people of the city. The announcement of the accident was read from the pulpits during the morning service.

## THE WEST.

## Accident on the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

A Freight Train Runs Into a Passenger Train.

## Several of the Passengers Injured.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.

We learn from passengers who arrived here to-day, over the Rock Island and Pacific railroad, that at Des Moines, Iowa, last night, a freight train ran into the eastern bound Pacific railroad passenger train, which was on one side of the track and was completely demolished the Pullman palace car for Colorado and also two other passenger cars. Fifteen to twenty passengers more or less injured, but none were killed outright. Unable to learn the names of any of the wounded.

## NEW YORK.

Discharge of Ed. Ketchum from Sing-Sing Prison.

## Heavy Seizure of Counterfeit Revenue Stamps.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

The first stone of the main edifice of the new postoffice, in City Hall Park, was laid yesterday afternoon.

Magnus DeAlamia, President of the Cuban Junta, under date of November 12, requests that Commodore Higgins, in consideration of the detention of the steamer Cuba, at Wilmington, North Carolina, to notify the officers and men under him that they are honorably discharged, but that the Junta will be happy to utilize their services in the future.

## MEMPHIS.

A Woman Murdered.

Memphis, Nov. 14.

Mrs. Rizzi, wife of Frank Rizzi, a butcher, who kept a snack-house at the foot of Monroe street, on the levee, was found dead at 1 o'clock this morning, with her head crushed. It is believed that her husband is the murderer, as he has fled.

## CHICAGO.

## DISAPPEARANCE OF A NOTED BUILDING.

## The Republican Wigwag Burned.

Delegates to the Women's Suffrage Convention.

CHICAGO, November 14.

The large frame building known as the Republican Wigwag, located on the corner of Lake and Market streets, took fire about 9 o'clock last evening and was completely destroyed, with nearly all its contents. The building was erected in the spring of 1860 for the use of the Republican National Convention, held in May of that year, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President. Its dimensions were 100 by 150 feet, and it cost \$15,000, the money being contributed by the citizens of Chicago.

It was constructed entirely of wood. After it had been occupied by the National Convention, it was used during the campaign for large gatherings of a political character, and also for religious gatherings. After the close of the campaign, it was occupied at various times for fairs, festivals and concerts, one of which was given by Adeline Patti. It was in the Wigwag that Senator Douglas delivered his last speech, some four or five weeks before his death.

During the war many regiments, passing through the city, were temporarily lodged in it. Finally, near the close of the war, the valuable ground on which it stood was needed for other uses, and the Wigwag was put up at auction and purchased by the Garrett Biblical Institute. It was soon after converted into stores, and has been devoted to the uses of commerce ever since. The tenants of the building, their losses and insurance are given below: Farson & Brayton, doors, sashes, etc., \$10,000; insured for \$5,000. H. W. Keizer, flour and feed; fully insured. N. J. Aldridge & McCarty, \$1,000; insured for \$1,500. Gray & Allen, flour and feed, \$3,000; insured for \$2,000. VanEvery & Griggs, \$2,000; insured for \$1,800. Francis Grove, grocer, \$800; fully insured. Gray & Allen, flour and feed, \$3,000; insured for \$2,000. W. W. Kennon, flour, etc., \$3,500; fully insured. Chicago Union Warehouse, \$1,000; insured for \$1,000. A. Hirschfeld, clothing, \$5,000; insured for \$3,500. B. Bennett, saddles and harness, \$2,500; insured for \$2,000. Total loss on stock, \$35,000; insurance about \$31,000; value of building about \$5,000, making a total of \$40,000. The fire is supposed to have had an incendiary origin.

The new Chicago stock board met yesterday afternoon and elected the following officers: President, C. B. Goodyear; Vice President, H. W. Thompson; Secretary, A. S. Dalziel; Callers, Colonel Charles A. Crane. Committees were appointed—executive, membership, on arbitration and appeals.

The present membership numbers about seventy, composed mostly of bankers, brokers and real estate dealers.

The following ladies and gentlemen were last evening elected delegates to the National Women's Suffrage Convention, to be held in Cleveland on the 24th inst. The selections were made by the executive committee of the Illinois Women's Suffrage Association, as follows: Judge Walter, Mrs. Bradwell, Mrs. Livermore, Judge Bradwell, Mrs. Loomis, Mrs. Leavestrudy, Dr. Rott, Collyer, S. M. Booth, Mrs. H. V. Maynard, Dr. Eggleston and Mrs. Willing, of Chicago; A. J. Grover, Earlville; Dr. Edward Becher, Galesburg; Hon. Sharon Tyndale, Springfield; C. F. Bangs, Carlinville and Mrs. Dr. Chamberlin, Toulon.

A resolution was passed requesting delegates to identify themselves with the division that may exist among prominent workers of the cause in other parts of the country, or to participate in any action intended as antagonistic to any women's suffrage organization.

The trial of Grecochia, for the killing of Stephen Lagomarena, both Italians, which has been before the Superior Court for the last two or three days, resulted yesterday in a verdict of manslaughter, and the prisoner was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Edward B. Ketchum was yesterday discharged from Sing Sing prison, the term of his sentence having been reduced by commutation to eight months, for his uniform good conduct.

Colonel Whitley, chief of the secret service bureau of the treasury, accompanied by a detective and the United States revenue collector of the Hudson City, N. J. district, seized the match factory of Henning & Ballcock, at Hudson City, and arrested the proprietors, for using counterfeit stamps on their boxes of matches, furnished them by John Ripon, of Princess Bay, whose name has been previously announced. They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Whitehead, at Newark, and committed for examination in default of ten thousand dollars each.

Out of one hundred thousand dollars' worth of counterfeit tobacco and match stamps known to have been manufactured, Colonel Whitley has captured eighty thousand dollars' worth within the last three months.

## CINCINNATI.

Southern Railroad Bill in the Tennessee Legislature.

## An Ictive Preacher.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.

Miles Greenwood received a telegram yesterday, from Nashville, stating that Judge Duke and Watson, of the Courier-Journal, and other Louisvillians, were operating upon the Tennessee Legislature against the Southern railroad bill. Trustees have gone in the interest of Cincinnati. The chances for the bill are good.

The United States grand jury closed its session of nineteen days yesterday, having examined 203 witnesses, found 40 true bills and dismissed 20 others for want of evidence.

Rabbi Lilienthal, in Saturday's services, spoke against religious instructions in the public schools, as incompatible with the genius of American institutions, and quoted decisions of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York courts, and declaring that America was not a Christian country.

Rev. C. L. Thompson preached to-night to young men on the subject: "Sins of youth—a bitter inheritance for manhood." During one of his vivid illustrations he prefaced his remarks with the words—"Thou art the man," a young man in the back part of the house sprang to his feet exclaiming, yes, I am the man, and staggering two-thirds of the way up the aisle, sobbing, kneeling down and exclaiming, "Christians, pray for me."

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## EUROPE.

## From the Seat of War in Paraguay.

## The Allies Gain Important Advantages.

Funeral Sermon of Geo. Peabody

LONDON, November 14.

Advices received by the mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, which arrived here yesterday, confirm previous reports of important advantages gained by the allied army in Paraguay.

The Paraguayan troops were demoralized and are deserting in large numbers. The President Lopez was convinced that a plot existed against him in his own army, and had shot several of his officers and soldiers.

The allies considered the war ended, and were taking measures to increase the power of the provisional government, and to complete the tranquilization of the country.

Another band of Paraguayans assert that the allied forces are utterly unable to follow up their success, and that they lack provisions, munitions of war and means of transportation. It is claimed that since Lopez established his new lines at San Estanislao his forces have increased to eight thousand men, and he has forty pieces of artillery.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 14.

United States bonds flat; 5-20s of 1862 are quoted at 89.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

In accordance with announcement on Friday, the Bishop of London to-day gave a funeral sermon on the late George Peabody, at Westminster Abbey. The interior of the building was still hung with drapery of mourning. An immense congregation was present, and listened with manifest emotion to the eloquent words of the preacher in eulogizing the great philanthropist.

The Bishop said no untitled commoner drew around his grave as large a concourse of sincere mourners as Geo. Peabody, and the reason was that through a long life he had labored for others, especially for the poor. Simple in his habits, unambitious of rank or power, he found his enjoyment in his life in his forth-coming message will urge such a measure upon Congress. He is opposed to all tinkering with the currency, and believes that if the present internal revenue law be suffered to remain intact another year, such a tangible reduction of the public debt will have been effected as to enable the Government to safely materially modify taxes of all kinds. The resumption of specie payments, the President argues, will prevent the fluctuations in gold and break up the influence of the gold gamblers, and save the people from the ruinous effects of an irredeemable currency.

A Mexican letter states that extensive preparations have been made in the city of Mexico for the reception of Mr. Seward. Rooms have been assigned for his service at the National Palace, but in case he should prefer private quarters, suits have been prepared for him in one of the elegant private residences in the capital.

A gentleman of distinction has been dispatched by Juarez to meet Seward and escort him to the city. This is the only instance in which a foreigner has been made a guest of the Mexican Republic.

An Irish society, yesterday afternoon, while returning from a funeral, attacked a carload of people in Charlton square, beating the driver and seriously injuring many others. The riot lasted two hours, but was finally quelled by the police.

The steamship *Holvetia*, from Liverpool, has arrived. Among the passengers is James H. Browne, the well-known journalist.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

During a drunken fight in the Bank coffee-house, Grand street, this morning, Wm. Aken, a pressman, shot James Lee dead. They had been with each other all night on a carousal. Lee was a faro-bank tender.

Harrison's cigar factory, Greenwich street, together with Clark's boat depot and Wood's bag factory, was burned this morning. Loss fifteen thousand dollars, which was covered by insurance.

Special to the Cincinnati Gazette.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

A letter from Paris says the opinion prevails among medical men that Louis Napoleon cannot live six months longer. The revolutionary feeling is increasing, and the government is taking all precautions to prevent an outbreak. The muskets which are furnished to the Garibaldi Mobile for drilling purposes were recently deprived of locks and bayonets by imperial order.

The Spanish says the diplomatic note presented to Spain, and which led to the breaking off of negotiations, was dictated by General Siles by Secretary Fish. Siles telegraphed for permission to delay or modify the demand, which was refused.

## SECOND EDITION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

## THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

INTERESTING FROM HAVANA.

Dissatisfaction Among the Spanish Residents.

The President's Views on our Financial Condition.

Mr. Seward's Reception in Mexico.

MURDER IN A COFFEEHOUSE.

Fire in Greenwich Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

The Herald's Havana letter intimates that many members of the Spanish club, of that city, despair of the condition of affairs in Spain, and are in favor of Cuba looking after her own matters.

The expedition against the Cienega de Seaparra is feared will prove anything but a success, owing to the nature of the country, which five hundred insurgents could hold against the entire Spanish army. The Captain General has relieved the officers in command of Cienega Vallas for incompetency and want of energy. It is reported that four hundred Spanish troops on the 7th inst. landed at Havana from Porto Rico, bringing six hundred troops.

It is understood that the President considers the present condition of our finances most favorable to a speedy recovery. The coming year will be a coming message will urge such a measure upon Congress. He is opposed to all tinkering with the currency, and believes that if the present internal revenue law be suffered to remain intact another year, such a tangible reduction of the public debt will have been effected as to enable the Government to safely materially modify taxes of all kinds. The resumption of specie payments, the President argues, will prevent the fluctuations in gold and break up the influence of the gold gamblers, and save the people from the ruinous effects of an irredeemable currency.

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